

PRESIDENT DELAYS MEXICAN MESSAGE

Lind and Huerta Cabinet Member Ask Delay Until Wednesday.

House Invitation To Hear Message Accepted by Senate

The Senate today accepted the invitation of the House to meet with the latter branch at 12:45 tomorrow to hear the President's message on the Mexican situation.

(Continued from First Page.)
The President at least he will not return to the United States, and that the negotiations will be continued whether Mr. Lind is in Mexico City or at Vera Cruz.

Illustrating the tension felt by the Administration here on the eve of the President's message, Secretary Bryan, after attending the conference at the White House last night between the President and the two members of Congress, spent the night in his office at the State Department, sleeping on a couch.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, held a twenty-minute conference with the President last night, but declared that it had nothing to do with the Mexican situation. He refused to say what the purpose of his visit was.

S. C. Hulise and Other

Americans Are Safe.

Says Chihuahua Consul

Shirley C. Hulise, son-in-law of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds of Pennsylvania, and other Americans at La Boquilla, no longer in danger, according to indirect advice received at the State Department today.

The American consul at Chihuahua has informed the department that W. W. Freeman, vice president of the Mexican Northern Light and Power Company, has arrived at Chihuahua with the statement he received from the company's representative that all the company's employees, including Hulise and the other Americans, would be protected.

The consul adds that he has officially received similar assurances. At the same time every effort is being made to send couriers to La Boquilla from Chihuahua and from Mazatlan, via Durango, with urgent representations to the commanders of the forces at La Boquilla, looking to the protection of the Americans. Copies of these representations will be filed with General Carranza.

The American consul agent at Campeche reports a recent important battle on an American ship, the *Albatross*, near Chihuahua, in which many casualties occurred on both sides and considerable damage was inflicted on an American property.

There was only one American citizen on the plantation, a man named Walker, and he is now in custody of the American consul at Progreso in making an investigation.

DESERTED WOMAN APPEALS TO POLICE

Left With Three Children, She Is on Point of Being Dispossessed.

Without money to buy food for herself and her three young children and notified that she is to be dispossessed from the little home at 122 H street northeast for non-payment of rent, Mrs. Grace Montgomery today made a pathetic appeal to the police to find her husband, George E. Montgomery, who has been missing for the last six weeks.

The couple had been separated for some time. Last May Mrs. Montgomery had her husband in juvenile court to answer a charge of non-support. He was ordered by the court to pay his wife \$1 a week, which he did until six weeks ago, when he told his wife, she says, that he was tired of supporting her and was going to leave the city.

"I haven't heard from him since that time," said Mrs. Montgomery, "and if it hadn't been for the kindness of neighbors, my children would have had nothing to eat for the last week. Yesterday they turned the gas off because I couldn't pay the bill, and when I got home today I wouldn't be surprised to find my furniture in the street. As I have no money to pay the rent, I have no place to live, but I don't know what is going to become of us."

Mrs. Montgomery's three children are 11, 10, and 7 years old. Catherine, aged five, and Dorothy, three years old, are the only children. She is thirty-five years old, is an upholsterer, and until he left the city lived and was employed at 216 E street northwest.

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German Paper Scores U. S. For Alleged Vacillating Policy in Mexico

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—One of the inspired semi-official newspapers publishing the report to the German government of the killing of a German in Mexico, bitterly scores the United States today for its "vacillating" Mexican policy. It says:

"It is no wonder that the United States is misunderstood in regard to Mexico. Its motives are doubted. It is high time that the United States do something positive in regard to Mexico. Its heretofore indecisive policy is confusing. For the sake of its standing abroad, it is hoped that America will come to some decision immediately."

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"Absolutely Unprepared for War," Declares Mr. Garrison

"If a crisis should come to this country we would be absolutely unprepared to meet it. In all continental United States there are today just 33,000 regular soldiers, just three times the number of the police of New York."

"I want to impress upon you that we have just 33,000 men ready now and trained for warfare. With the addition of the National Guard the number would be run up to about 150,000. Wars come suddenly. If the United States should be plunged into conflict with a first class power it would mean that an army of 600,000 men would be necessary within thirty days, for within in that time the opposing nation would be attempting to land troops on our shores. And the army of 600,000 would be only a starter."—Speech by Secretary of War Garrison at Denver.



LIND ALL READY TO LEAVE MEXICO

"Can Do Nothing More," Says Envoy, Waiting President's Order to Return.

MEXICO CITY (via Galveston), Aug. 26.—Convinced that his mission to Mexico has failed, John Lind, special envoy of President Wilson, was ready to leave for Vera Cruz early today, awaiting only definite instructions from President Wilson.

While Lind was ready to leave Mexico City at any moment, he was not certain how long he will remain at Vera Cruz. His orders are indefinite on that point. It is understood that he was told to quit the capital and await further orders at the seaport. It was presumed that the envoy would sail from Vera Cruz on one of the warships off the harbor there, as he came to Mexico on a war craft.

Work Done, Says Lind.

"My departure is not sudden, and no significance can be attached to it," Lind said. "I have done my work here. I can do nothing further, and there is no reason for remaining longer."

Lind, when asked point blank whether he considered that he has failed, refused to comment. It is for others to pass judgment on what I have done," he said.

Up to the moment that Lind departed, it was believed possible that General Huerta at the eleventh hour might change front and agree to consider President Wilson's proposals. There is a strong feeling that the Provisional President has erred in his attitude toward the United States, and that he will be the chief speaker, Judge Lindsey will answer charges brought against him by Denver politicians.

American Plan Flight.

Americans in large numbers are getting ready to leave Mexico. The same elaborate precautions that marked the arrival of Lind were taken today to safeguard his departure, and at Vera Cruz the authorities were prepared to prevent any molestation or unfriendly demonstration against the envoy.

City News Notes

Dr. Anna Shaw, Congressman Kent, and possibly Congressman Keating will address the Sunday suffrage mass meeting at the Columbia Theater, at which Judge Ben Lindsey, who will be the chief speaker, Judge Lindsey will answer charges brought against him by Denver politicians.

Because they stole newspapers, three young Washingtonians are in custody today. They are Guy Hall, fourteen years of age, of 419 Seward square, southeast; James Moten, colored, and LeRoy Sheppard, colored, thirteen years of age, of 39 Blagden court, northwest.

The National Press Club's board of governors will meet tomorrow night to discuss the resignation of President John T. Suter, and to elect his successor. The vice president, Theodore Tiller, is slated for the position.

The American Bridge Company, of New York, has filed a mechanics lien against the Arlington Hotel Company for \$138,847.75 for structural steel furnished for the construction of the hotel. Attorneys Carlisle, Luckett, and Howe appear for the bridge company.

Fire last evening did \$50 damage to the Episcopal Church, G street, between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast. The blaze was caused by an overheated gas stove.

Spaniard Stabs American.

HUELVA, Spain, Aug. 26.—While working at his desk the American consular agent at Huelva, William F. Alcock, was stabbed in the back by a Spaniard, named Bejarano, who apparently is suffering from the delusion that Americans have stolen patents of an important invention belonging to him. The consular agent was severely wounded, but will recover. Bejarano was sent to jail.

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U. S. NOT READY FOR WAR, IS CLAIM

Secretary Garrison Admits Nation Is Absolutely Unprepared for Combat—Plans Made to Increase Efficiency of All Arms of Both Services.

Although denying that their plans have any bearing on a future course of this Government toward Mexico, officers of the army and navy are making quiet preparations for changes and improvements in both branches of the service. These preparations, coupled with a speech made yesterday at Denver by Secretary of War Garrison, depicting the "unpreparedness" of this country for war, are taken as significant.

First in importance are preparations being made by the Navy Department for the purpose of determining how quickly the force can be embarked, provisioned, and landed.

At the Navy Department it is stated that the training at the advance base has been such as to enable the marines to set sail for any given point, complete with their equipment, in not more than three hours' time. The "war test" will determine the accuracy of this promise.

Dearth of Torpedoes.

The Navy Department is also considering itself with the dearth of torpedoes available for the navy, and the discovery that war torpedoes are not to be had at the present time from private contractors at any price. These contractors, it is stated, are now loaded up with foreign orders, and that every available torpedo has been snapped off the market by foreign powers.

This reason the department is about to urge on Congress the necessity of providing funds with which to enlarge the Government torpedo plant at Newport.

Along the same lines of significant preparations for emergencies, the War Department is contemplating seeking authority to send the militia of the country into foreign climates. The officers of the department declare, however, that their only desire in seeking this authority is to make the army and militia a more effective combination.

In his speech at Denver, Secretary Garrison, who has been inspecting the army posts of the West and middle West, called attention to the fact that, at the present time, the mobile regular army consists of but 33,000 men, or little more than three times the number of policemen employed in the city of New York. In time of war, said Mr. Garrison, the army would need at least 600,000 troops as a starter, whereas, even with the assistance of the trained militia, it would be difficult to obtain but 150,000. He declared that he was considering, as a remedy for the falling off in enlistments, a reduction in the term of service, and added that he would recommend to Congress that the authorized strength of the standing army be increased.

Army Needs Double Strength.

Major General W. W. Wetherpoon, assistant chief of staff, declares that the standing army should be more than doubled.

That Congress might be induced, if pressure were brought, however, to increase the size of the regular army is indicated by a statement made by Congressman Kahn of California, ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

General Wetherpoon is outspoken in his declaration that the nation is wholly unprepared for war. "The standing army should be more than doubled," General Wetherpoon believes. The present strength of each company, he says, is sixty-five men. "It is impossible to put eighty-five men into a company of sixty-five men and call that company a trained company," General Wetherpoon asserts.

He said that there should be a standing army of 130,000 men, instead of the 60,000 at present, with provision for a reserve which could in war time swell this number to 250,000.

Not Ready for Crisis.

Secretary of War Garrison's latest expression on the subject of the nation's unpreparedness, which was made in a speech at Denver yesterday, was the subject of comment in army and navy circles today. Secretary Garrison declared that "the United States should come to this country, we would be absolutely unprepared to meet it."

"I want to impress upon you," Secretary Garrison said, "that we have just 33,000 men ready now and trained for warfare, just three times the number of the police of New York. With the addition of the National Guard, the number would be run up to 150,000. If the United States should be plunged into conflict with a first class power it would mean that an army of 600,000 men would be necessary within thirty days, for within that time the opposing nation would be attempting to land troops on our shores."

"The other 450,000 men," he said, "would not be untrained recruits, but trained men in reserve." And said the Secretary, there is only one way to get them.

It is not our intention to ask Congress for a greater enlisted strength. What we intend to do is to use—if possible—the present army as a great training school for the greatest number of men at the least possible expenditure. And this can be done, I believe, by shortening the term of enlistment from a minimum of three years to that of one year. Congressmen Kahn seconds the suggestion that the term of enlistment be shortened. He believes not only in shortening the term of enlistment, but that thousands of young men could get wide experience in one or two years, but he would have greater co-operation between the National Guard and the regular army.

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CAUCUS FIGHT ON CURRENCY NEAR END

Amendment Provides That Paper of Farmers Shall Be Rediscountable.

Following the adoption of an "agricultural credit" amendment, which satisfied both the insurgent and conservative wings, the caucus fight on the Administration currency bill is practically at an end today. The bill probably will be ready for presentation to the House not later than Thursday.

By a unanimous vote, the caucus late yesterday adopted a compromise amendment providing that certain paper of the farmer shall be rediscountable when backed by staple agricultural products.

Representative Neely and other "insurgents" declare that this amendment embodies the principle for which they have fought for several weeks, although the language of the amendment is new.

Congressman Glass, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, says there has been no fundamental change in the bill, and denies that the farmer was discriminated against in the first place. The amended clause provides specifically—and the insurgents now say they are satisfied—that the short-term paper of the farmer shall not be classed as "speculative" along with paper covering stocks and bonds speculations.

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LINCOLN TOY SHOP PROPRIETOR DEAD

Funeral Services Will Be Held From St. Mary's Church Tomorrow Morning.

Miss Kate France, who has been for almost half a century identified with the business life of Washington, died yesterday at her home, 1297 New York avenue northwest, of heart disease, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from St. Mary's Church at 9:30 o'clock, a requiem mass being said for the repose of her soul. Miss France was a devout Catholic and a member of the church congregation.

Miss France's death is an peculiar interest to those who remember the "Lincoln Toy Shop," as she succeeded to this store on the death of Mrs. A. Stuntz, the original proprietor, who died thirteen years ago. This store has been for fifty years one of the landmarks of Washington and was in the hands of the late Mrs. Stuntz. That was in the times of '61, when Washington rocked to roaring guns and its muddy streets were churned by the tramping feet of marching hosts.

The shop was then kept by an old soldier, a Frenchman, who would spend hours looking over the playthings and books of the children who wandered in there in his somber hours of quiet with the old Frenchman. Washington was then a village and this section of town a fashionable district.

On the death of Stuntz, his wife ran the store, having as her helper Miss France, who was a child when Mrs. Stuntz died. She left Miss France a life interest, so that this historic spot will now be kept by a family. Mrs. Stuntz, to whom she devoted it by will, it is rumored, however, that the nephew of Mrs. Stuntz, who lives in New Orleans, will contest the instrument.

Miss France is one of a large family and was born sixty-three years ago in Frankfort-on-the-Main, coming to America with her parents when young. The body will be interred in St. Mary's Church Cemetery.

Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Ellen Chichester, ninety-three years old, who died Sunday night at her home in McLean, Va., will be held in the Old Falls Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Chichester was the widow of Major John Chichester, a daughter of Daniel Dulany and a granddaughter of Commodore Thomas Tingey. She is survived by six daughters. They are Misses Etta and May Chichester, Mrs. James M. Mason, Mrs. Sarah D. Long, Mrs. Douglas MacKall and Mrs. John C. Davidson.

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